

The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7552.—VOL. XLVI.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1862.

BIRTHS.
On the 5th instant, at Durban Villa, Balmain, the wife of Captain J. H. Bland, of a son, Captain WALTER COOPER, of a son.

MARRIAGES.
On the 16th August, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by his Grace the Archbishop, of a son, Captain WILFRED ARTHUR MCNAUL and Rev. Mr. T. Dwyer, O.S.B., W. F. Kennedy, Esq., J.P., of Terreybey, Darling Down, Gloucester, who will receive a cargo from the Port of Dublin, to Maitland River, and Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

On the 16th instant, the Rev. Dr. Lang, Harriet Pritchard, of George-street, both residents of this city.

On the 19th August, by special license, of Philip's, by the Very Rev. Mr. G. C. WOOD, of Worcester, to Edward, only daughter of Mr. William Jones, of the same place.

DEATHS.
On the 17th August, at her residence, Anna Phelan, N. S. W., Mary, aged 20 years, beloved wife of John Smythe, Esq., formerly of the Villa, Mill, Ballinaclough, County Galway, Ireland. Her end was joy and peace.

On the 19th instant, at the age of 61 years, Harry Hill, Elizabeth Green, the wife of the deceased, from the Cliffs United Kingdom.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The fine Al bark PRIMULA, 450 tons register, F. W. SMITH, commander, has superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and will sail for the above port on 20th instant.

For freight passage apply board, at the Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

HABTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorized by the Peruvian Government to Charter Vessels to import Guano from the Islands to the United Kingdom.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
TO MELBOURNE—WONGA WONGA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1st.

TO HUNTER RIVER—COLLAROY, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7, and ILLALONG, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11.

TO GOSPORT—COLLAROY, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7.

TO MANNING RIVER—DIAMANTINA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

TO BRISBANE direct—PRINCE OF WALES, MONDAY NOON, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH—WILLIAMS, THURSDAY, 26th, at 5 p.m.

TO ROCKHAMPTON—BALCHUCA, TUESDAY, 26th.

TO BOSTON and ROCKHAMPTON—EAGLE, on about THURSDAY, 26th, at 5 p.m.

From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—THE BRISBANE and the IPSWICH, daily.

BRISBANE.—Particulars of communication between BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

SAMUEL CLARK, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. N. S. N. COMPANY.—Steam to and from the H. HUNTER during the month of August, 1862.—FOR SYDNEY.

THE CITY OF NEWCASTLE on WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.

THE MORPETH, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 12 p.m.

FROM MORPETH: THE CITY OF NEWCASTLE on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 a.m.

THE MORPETH, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.

A steamer for CLARENCE TOWN direct, on the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Office, foot of Market-street.

H. N. S. N. CO. to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11. The MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at 12.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Office, foot of Market-street.

C. AND T. S. N. CO.—The steamship UBARA, of GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

LILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS
TO WOLLONGONG—KEMBLA, TO-MORROW, at 12 noon.

CLYDE RIVER—KEMBLA, TO-MORROW, at noon.

WONGONO—KEMBLA, TO-MORROW, at noon.

KIAMA—KIAMA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN—KIAMA, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

MONDOWEE—KIAMA, on FRIDAY, at noon.

ULLADULLA—KEMBLA, ON MONDAY, at noon.

MERIMBULA—STEAMER, WEDNESDAY, at 7 a.m.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—
Part, children, 4d.—PHANTOM leaves Circular Quay.

Elliot's Wharf, Woolloomooloo, Manly, 10.30 a.m., 12.00, 1.15 p.m.

S. H. WILSON, agent.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Office, foot of Market-street.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Sydney to Parramatta, from the Phoenix Wharf, at 9, 1, and 6 daily, and from Parramatta at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.

Ferry Cabin, 1a, 6d., return ticket 2a, 6d., steerage, 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., 13s., 14s., 15s., 16s., 17s., 18s., 19s., 20s., 21s., 22s., 23s., 24s., 25s., 26s., 27s., 28s., 29s., 30s., 31s., 32s., 33s., 34s., 35s., 36s., 37s., 38s., 39s., 40s., 41s., 42s., 43s., 44s., 45s., 46s., 47s., 48s., 49s., 50s., 51s., 52s., 53s., 54s., 55s., 56s., 57s., 58s., 59s., 60s., 61s., 62s., 63s., 64s., 65s., 66s., 67s., 68s., 69s., 70s., 71s., 72s., 73s., 74s., 75s., 76s., 77s., 78s., 79s., 80s., 81s., 82s., 83s., 84s., 85s., 86s., 87s., 88s., 89s., 90s., 91s., 92s., 93s., 94s., 95s., 96s., 97s., 98s., 99s., 100s., 101s., 102s., 103s., 104s., 105s., 106s., 107s., 108s., 109s., 110s., 111s., 112s., 113s., 114s., 115s., 116s., 117s., 118s., 119s., 120s., 121s., 122s., 123s., 124s., 125s., 126s., 127s., 128s., 129s., 130s., 131s., 132s., 133s., 134s., 135s., 136s., 137s., 138s., 139s., 140s., 141s., 142s., 143s., 144s., 145s., 146s., 147s., 148s., 149s., 150s., 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580s., 581s., 582s., 583s., 584s., 585s., 586s., 587s., 588s., 589s., 590s., 591s., 592s., 593s., 594s., 595s., 596s., 597s., 598s., 599s., 600s., 601s., 602s., 603s., 604s., 605s., 606s., 607s., 608s., 609s., 610s., 611s., 612s., 613s., 614s., 615s., 616s., 617s., 618s., 619s., 620s., 621s., 622s., 623s., 624s., 625s., 626s., 627s., 628s., 629s., 630s., 631s., 632s., 633s., 634s., 635s., 636s., 637s., 638s., 639s., 640s., 641s., 642s., 643s., 644s., 645s., 646s., 647s., 648s., 649s., 650s., 651s., 652s., 653s., 654s., 655s., 656s., 657s., 658s., 659s., 660s., 661s., 662s., 663s., 664s., 665s., 666s., 667s., 668s., 669s., 670s., 671s., 672s., 673s., 674s., 675s., 676s., 677s., 678s., 679s., 680s., 681s., 682s., 683s., 684s., 685s., 686s., 687s., 688s., 689s., 690s., 691s., 692s., 693s., 694s., 695s., 696s., 697s., 698s., 699s., 700s., 701s., 702s., 703s., 704s., 705s., 706s., 707s., 708s., 709s., 710s., 711s., 712s., 713s., 714s., 715s., 716s., 717s., 718s., 719s., 720s., 721s., 722s., 723s., 724s., 725s., 726s., 727s., 728s., 729s., 730s., 731s., 732s., 733s., 734s., 735s., 736s., 737s., 738s., 739s., 740s., 741s., 742s., 743s., 744s., 745s., 746s., 747s., 748s., 749s., 750s., 751s., 752s., 753s., 754s., 755s., 756s., 757s., 758s., 759s., 760s., 761s., 762s., 763s., 764s., 765s., 766s., 767s., 768s., 769s., 770s., 771s., 772s., 773s., 774s., 775s., 776s., 777s., 778s., 779s., 780s., 781s.,

PARISIAN MILLINERY and FLOWERS, MANTLES and SHAWLS, Rx Mail Steamer NORTHAM.

DAVID SKINNER and CO invite the attention of LADIES, THIS DAY, to the display of their EXHIBITION of MILLINERY, FLOWERS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c., by the above mail steamer.

A NEW SHOW ROOM (now completed) will be made available for the present occasion, affording great additional space for this attractive display.

D. J. and Co.'s buyer, Mr. Edwards, visited Paris in June (when the choicest millinery is shown), and has been most successful in securing from the following celebrated French houses the following MILLINERY GOODS ever imported for their ESTABLISHMENT.

Madame Alexandre, 13, Rue d'Adeline.

Madame P. Horain, 33, Boulevard des Italiens.

Mme. de Lemoine, Boulevard Italien.

Madame Collinet, 1, Rue de la Paix.

It being impracticable here to describe the various novelties, ladies are specially invited to inspect them.

The MANTEL DEPARTMENT has been replenished by many exquisite designs.

The Pierre de Moi

The May Queen, and

La Belle

Are particularly worthy of notice. The textures and trimmings being decidedly novel.

IN THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

Spans and chantilly lace shawls

Fuchs and Maltese ditto ditto

Grenadine ditto, richly embroidered

Ditto medallions

THE SILK DEPARTMENT.

Rich velveteen pieces, in all shades

Jasper and chintz ditto

Glace pouffes ditto

Orna and taffeta de chintz

French foulds (small patterns)

2 cases of

The new noir imperial glace

Ditto ditto Lyons figures

Grey roses and widow's veils

White lace, in the LACE and FANCY DEPARTMENTS are unusually CHOICE, comprising LACE COLLARS, CUFFS, and SLIVERS to match, in Honiton, Maltese, Sardinian, Valenciennes, zephyr, Irish, and French point lace.

A beautiful set of REAL LACE SETS

BLACK SPANISH PICURES and CHANTILLY lace CANZOUS and PELLEGRINES (the newest style).

White lace, GARIBALDI and other FASHIONABLE VESTES

Style black and three lace BERTHAS and BODICES

The new VESTA A LA RUSSE

A magnificent variety of BLACK, VIOLETTA, MALTESE, HONEY, and BRUSSELS LACE

BLACK SPANISH PICURES and CHANTILLY lace CANZOUS and PELLEGRINES (the newest style).

White lace, GARIBALDI and other FASHIONABLE VESTES

Style black and three lace BERTHAS and BODICES

The new AMONIEE SARF

Wide BLACK THREAD LACES, by the yard

Real LACE LAPETTES, COIFFURES, CROWNS, PLI MES, &c., in black and white

Real MALTSE and VALENCIENNES EDGINGS

Black and white FRENCH BLONDS

MUSLIN VESTS, CHEMISTRIES, BODICES, and JACKETS, richly embroidered and trimmed with Lyon and Lyons velvet

BOOK MUSLIN and CAMBRIC COLLARS, CUFFS, and sleeves

The new EMPRESS and PRINCESS ALICE sets

LADIES' morocco, bronze, and fancy RIBBON BELTS to match their dresses

Also a CASE of

Clips, brooches, buckles, pins, ornaments, buttons, &c.

Gold, jet, aluminium, and steel.

346 and 347, George-street.

Carriage entrance, No. 1, Barrack-street.

August 18th.

THIS LATE CALAMITOUS and DEVASTATING FIRE KING-STREET GREAT DESTRUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

GRAND SALE of the DAMAGED STOCK.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, Merchant, called the attention of his customers and the public generally to the circumstances under which he has been compelled to submit a large portion of his new and valuable stock for IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL,

desiring it unnecessary to tempt further on their generosity for the advantage now within the reach.

The following line of the DAMAGED GOODS brought forward on this day's sale—

Richard patent black glass sticks, one-half the original price.

A large and beautiful assortment of black glass palets and mantles, all recent designs.

Black and coloured cloth ditto, in ladies' and children's, very cheap.

The new stock of shawls, in all the newest style and fabrics.

Fancy dresses and dress materials, by the yard, of all descriptions.

Ladies' and children's underclothing

Quilted, embroidered, blankets, and household goods, of all kinds.

The proprietor respectfully intimates that, owing to the great sacrifice on DAMAGED GOODS, everything will be sold for CASE; and all parcels will be delivered the following morning.

Doors open each day at 10 o'clock, and close at 6.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 58, King-street.

THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, the Hats at 11, 12, each, all turned down shapes. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 58, King-street.

GEAT CLEARING-OUT SALE now on at J. G. WETHERELL'S, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

French mantles, 1s 1d.

Best French delaine, 12d.

Tweed robes, 5s, 9d.

Irish poplins, 1s 1d.

Checked silks, 2s 9d.

Woolen silks, 1s 1d.

French crepes, 1s 1d.

Best carnets, 1s 1d.

Best black silks, 1s 1d.

Best blue prints, 5d.

Best blue poplins, 5d.

Dressed holland, 6d.

Pigged dimities, 7d.

Yard wide calico, 3d.

Felt druggery, 1s 1d, 2s 1d.

Cotton muslin, 5d.

Cotton flannel, 5d.

White union, 4d.

The new drugged shawl, 1s 6d.

Coburg dresses, 4d.

French muslin, 6d.

Arabian stitched lustres, 5s.

9d. per pair, consisting of SPANISH LACE, China, French, Norwich and Grenade, Mohair and Cashmere.

DENISON HOUSE, George-street, Sydney—SPRING, 1862.

The ladies of Sydney, its culture, and the country generally, are respectfully invited to inspect the large and beautiful collection of EXHIBITION NOVELTIES, which will be displayed in their Show-room. The collection every article of ladies' apparel, and entire novelties, very novel in design, construction, and material which the stimulus afforded by the London Exhibition has given to British and foreign manufacturers.

A small selection of new spring silks, Exhibition styles and patterns.

New dresses and new materials, including all the new styles of made up dresses, and some of the prettiest patterns ever introduced into the colonies—mostly fac-similes to those in class 20 to 26 at the Great International Exhibition of London.

NOVELTIES ex Mail Steamer NORTHAM—EXHIBITION NOVELTIES, 375, 378, and 380, George-street.

FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in announcing the receipt of 27 CASES, ex the above late arrival, comprising the following—

3 cases Josephine kid gloves

2 ditto of new spring silks

4 ditto of silk and woolen parades

1 ditto choice fancy ditto

new coral and Shanghai foulards

3 ditto black glass silks

4 ditto rich silk mantles

9 ditto, consisting of SPANISH LACE, China, French, Norwich and Grenade, Mohair and Cashmere.

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FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY, George-street,

DAMAGED and Soiled Blankets, Sheetings, and Long-cloths, on SALE This Morning, at SKINNER'S, in George-street.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BANK COURT, at the rear of AUSTRALIA HOUSE, No. 404, George-street.

DAMAGED STOCK to be SOLD WITHOUT REGARD OF COST.

JOHN SKINNER, responsible attorney to his numerous friends and the public generally that his solicitor, Linden will be ORPHANED THIS MORNING, at 10

SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS, starting at 10 a.m. in the stock of useful goods, at half price.

LAKE FIRE in Bank Court—the Damaged Goods are now being sold at unheeded of price.

A LARGE AMOUNT of STOCK has been brought for THIS WEEK, to be CLEARED AT ANY PRICE, in time to make room for large shipments of spring goods.

the Victorian Act, and he believed it was a wise provision. The manner in which the land was withdrawn and put up to auction in some cases was wholly at variance with the spirit of the law; and, although the practice might be covered by the mere letter of the law, he said (Mr. HARPER), "that it is to be known by the people all over the country, that notwithstanding these forefutures, it was open to any selection to take up the land up to the moment of its coming to the hands—no matter at what upon price it was submitted." Upon the motion of Mr. SPEAKER, the bill was referred to a select committee to consider whether it was competent for any free selection to occupy land before its deposit; and he denied that the Government had any legal power to prevent him. And he (Mr. Harper) certainly did not think that in cases where a man took up land and did not return to occupy it, the law was in his behalf; that such a course was all in contradiction to the Act. In this, as in other respects, he believed some amendments of the law were very necessary.

Mr. STEWART believed there were instances where land had been brought in despite the purpose of the bill, and it was not out of the question that such land would be taken up.

Mr. CUMMINGS maintained that no greater illusion had ever been drawn than the threats of the working-class of any country than this very idea of free selection. The present bill, which the hon. Secretary for Native Affairs had introduced, was calculated to lead people to expect from the passing of the law, had been completely nullified and upset by the Secretary for Lands in his proclamation reserving all the frontages to creeks and rivers—their reservations including the only lands which could be selected to agricultural uses, the course of the hon. member's remarks, he took occasion to speak at some length on the nature and effect of the Land Bill which he denounced as "a confused and unintelligible jumble of unmeaning language."

Mr. ROBERTSON said that there could be no objection to a survey taking up land for occupation, but the period of responsible Government. A much worse state of things existed in former times. Twenty-two years ago, when he came to the country, he had witnessed the most disgraceful scenes—scenes that would disgracel the Government anywhere in the world. Justice was almost unknown, and cruelty was prevalent. Had not been taken from him because it was by the operation of the law. The only instance in which the Government had resumed land, selected under the Act, was land which had been taken up by a Mr. Rodd, of Parramatta, who was occupying that land, had left the colony for England. The hon. member was proceeding to explain the beneficial operation of the Land Act in general terms, when

Mr. DRIVER rose to order. The hon. member was, he thought, dwelling from the question before the House.

The SPEAKER ruled that the hon. member was not out of order.

Mr. DALGLEISH called attention to the state of the House.

The bell having been rung, a quorum was found to be present.

Mr. ROBERTSON: He had thought it necessary to make those few observations lest any misconception should get abroad amongst the public, and they be led to believe that residence was not required.

Mr. SPEAKER explained that reserves had been made for half a mile on the banks of all the rivers and creeks in the nineteen counties.

Mr. ROBERTSON explained that the Government had made no reserves for half a mile on the banks of the creeks and rivers, except on the frontier of the colony.

The previous question was put, and carried without division.

THE MAGISTRACY.

Mr. HARPER moved, "That it is the opinion of this House that persons who have been appointed to the magistracy ought not to be excluded from any new Commission of the Peace, except on the ground of having been guilty of habitual inattention to duty, or of manifest and notorious incompetency." He had not placed this motion on the paper for the purpose of dictating to the Government or of restraining their discretion of appointing or retaining on the Commission of the Peace, individuals whom he had done so much to give expression to in his own views on this subject; but amongst the ordinary functions of this House, not the least important was the discussion of the principles on which the Government of the country should be conducted, and the necessity of expediting the Executive Government with the spirit of the Legislature, and correspond with that of the Executive, and these two with that of the country more than in this very matter of appointing magistrates. The opinion prevailed pretty generally that importunate persons had been appointed to the magistracy, as much as to any other office, and that the administration of justice in the inferior courts into contempt. Questions had been repeatedly proposed to the Government, as when they intended to bring forward a new commission, and the necessity of expediting the commission, and the convenience of having a principal officer of the Government.

This was the dominant doctrine. Now, he would not stay to inquire whether importunate persons had been appointed magistrates; it was enough to say, that such an opinion had been given to him by Mr. FORSTER when he spoke of his first duties on coming into office, prepared an expurgation of the commission. That hon. member would state whether such was or was not the fact. It was not said upon what particular principle that expurgation was to be conducted, though he might be right in his desire to confine the magistracy of that followed by the previous Ministry. Whether there was not a desire to be rid of the old, and to introduce the new, was a question which he had the honour to be connected with, and that was to introduce a new democratic element into the commission of the peace, as the hon. member had appeared to suppose. The Government were, from time to time, appointed magistrates, and in this particular case, he had been highly recommended to the Government. In these cases, the one appointed was often a new one every year, or every six months; if possible; for certainly no harm could follow from making a magistrate as effective and as pure as possible. No objection was made to the proposal of his, which was of great importance. He had never himself been of the opinion of either the appointment or rejection of any man as a magistrate on account of his political principles. The danger of any Government exclusively selecting persons from any one class for the magistracy, was well known, and in this particular case, he had sometimes, one on account of which no great apprehension need be felt. Notwithstanding all the urging that the hon. member had passed upon the Government, no confession had been made, and what could have been the object of this motion? Whether it had been he (Mr. FORSTER) who suggested that the end in view was now secured and that the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr. COWPER was also unable to understand what was the hon. member's object in bringing forward this motion; whether it might be, that Mr. Cowper felt that he was bound to see a few changes in the composition of the magistracy, and that he had the honour to be connected with, and that was to introduce a new democratic element into the commission of the peace, as the hon. member had appeared to suppose. The Government were, from time to time, appointed magistrates, and in this particular case, he had been highly recommended to the Government. In these cases, the one appointed was often a new one every year, or every six months; if possible; for certainly no harm could follow from making a magistrate as effective and as pure as possible. No objection was made to the proposal of his, which was of great importance. He had never himself been of the opinion of either the appointment or rejection of any man as a magistrate on account of his political principles. The danger of any Government exclusively selecting persons from any one class for the magistracy, was well known, and in this particular case, he had sometimes, one on account of which no great apprehension need be felt. Notwithstanding all the urging that the hon. member had passed upon the Government, no confession had been made, and what could have been the object of this motion? Whether it had been he (Mr. FORSTER) who suggested that the end in view was now secured and that the motion would be withdrawn.

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Mr. BUCHANAN: Spec. &c. but

Mr. DALGLEISH called attention to the state of the House.

The bell having been rung, and a house found to be present.

Mr. BUCHANAN disclaimed having ever personally recommended any man to the Government as a fit person for the appointment of magistrate. In this country personal integrity and worth were the great things, not a merely high social position. In this country there was no aristocratic principle, and any man who was really a gentleman, and who was well educated and willing to do his duty, he should be prepared to deal with it. Government was quite prepared to assume the whole responsibility of such a step, and would not be found unequal thereto. As it was, some in the commission were from abroad, from the colony, and some of the country had been here previously.

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dence than the intelligent vigour with which that bountiful has been availed of. We have shown, for instance, some very superior samples of wool, proving what the climate is capable of, yet every one knows that these samples represent a very rare production, and not the common result of our sheep farming operations. In other words, in our wool growing, we do not do what we could do. The quantity of this very superior wool might be multiplied prodigiously if the requisite application of skill, industry, patience, and perseverance were forthcoming. We have not done justice to the capabilities of the country. We still produce an inferior article where we might produce a superior one. Indeed, according to the testimony of some competent judges, the quality of our wool has retrograded of late years. We condemn ourselves in the eyes of the world if we first show what is possible to be achieved in our position, and then fall ignominiously short of achieving this result.

A sample of cotton, equal, if not superior, to anything ever produced elsewhere, has shown what the colony is capable of in this respect. Yet it is a sample and nothing more. For the last fifteen or twenty years, it has been known that the cotton plant would grow here luxuriantly, and that there was an indefinite demand for all that could be produced. Yet though cotton cultivation has been talked about and written about profusely, the talkers and writers have had it nearly all to themselves. Nothing has been done to put the capacity of the colony to a practical use. The owners and occupiers of land could not be got out of their accustomed beat. The *vis inertiae* of old habit was invincible. The powers of the soil have remained dormant. Even now, under the stimulus of a crisis such as the world has never seen before, and such as it is to be hoped the world may never see again, and even in spite of the stimulating example of our northern neighbours, we have not yet got beyond the production of samples which show what we could do if we would try. There seems to be the greatest difficulty in persuading poor men to try the cultivation of cotton, and in allowing rich men to do it. There is danger even now that another season may pass by with still nothing done but small experimental plantations.

The colony has furnished some wheat which, if it does not carry off the first prize, will at any rate compete very sharply for it. If some innocent member of this beautiful sample were to ask Mr. SEDGWICK COWPER what market the colony principally exports this beautiful grain that it can produce, the answer would be that so far from exporting the colony does not grow enough for its own use, and never has done during all the seventy years of its history—an answer which might give rise to some meditations not only on what the colony can do, but on what the colonists do not do.

Our export of timber, either for useful or ornamental purposes, has never been very great, though the samples of timber exhibited form not the least attractive feature in our exhibition. But there has been a great local consumption of our own wood, though of the ornamental woods not to the extent that there might have been. We have shown how rich our territory is in coal of superior quality for steam purposes; and in this branch of industry we have made some rapid advances during the last few years, and are still pressing vigorously forward. The greatest drawback here has been in the unfortunate quarrel between capital and labour, which if it could be adjusted on a satisfactory and permanent basis, would allow of a large and rapid expansion of trade. Nothing else stands in the way. The supply is there, the customers are ready. All that is wanting is that there should be no hitch with the producers.

It is easy, of course, to explain how it is that New South Wales, while it has done what it has done, has hitherto achieved so little of what is possible, and these reasons, though largely excusable, will not altogether shield us from the charge of negligence and deficient enterprise. For the future, however, there ought to be ample stimulus in the wide scope that is evidently opened to industrial enterprise. The colony is not limited to one staple or two, or three. Its prosperity must rest on the broad basis of many industries. All that we need is population, security for investments, and a harmonious co-operation between labour and capital. Then, where we now show samples, we shall be able to show shiploads.

MUDFORD AND COOK'S RIVER ROAD TRUST.—The encashment of the poll in the above trust took place yesterday, and the Colonies Office, in accordance with the Public Record Act of 1850, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected, viz.—

AIRF HOOPER, Esq. 86
John Woods, Esq. 76
George T. Bryant, Esq. 74
William Bryant, Esq. 13
William Forrester, Esq. 68

NEAR TOUR OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—Our London correspondent, writing under date 14th June, after noticing the arrival of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales from his Eastern tour, says, "He is reported that His Royal Highness's travel is by no means over. He is to remain in India until the Autumn, he should start on a new prolonged tour, but he has yet undertaken; that he will soon visit to Bengal and the United Provinces, and will proceed to the south of the continent. After which he will proceed on a voyage through the Malacca Canal, touching at Singapore, Java, and all points of interest, and finally make his way to Australia. A trip to Australia has more than once been proposed, but India has not been mentioned. Nevertheless, it would not be surprising if such a tour were to be undertaken, and it is understood that it was the wish of the late Prince Consort that the Prince of Wales should accept at least another tour in travelling, and it is most probable that such a wish will be carried out." The rumour winds up with a statement that on his return to England in the latter part of 1863, the Prince will marry the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, and then settle down in home life.

REMOVAL OF CAR STAND.—The inconvenience and annoyance to which gentlemen occupying stores and offices in Pitt-street, North-west side, have been subjected to by the entrance to the new underground railway, which has been partially blocked, induced them to lay their grievances before the City Council, who have by resolution abolished the old stand, and removed it further down the street, to the vacant place of ground between the Bible Hall. This we think only right, and to the public convenience, as it cannot interfere with any portion of the community should be immediately allowed. In London and other large cities the stands are generally placed in the middle of the street, and thus no particular difficulty is experienced; but if this arrangement cannot be carried out here, it is to remain on the ground as the one indicated. Pitt-street, as its name is, is the only street adapted for a cab stand, for, if occupied with carriages, there remains only one passage for vehicles on the road.

IMPORTED STOCK.—Yesterday afternoon, a very fat Durham bull was led from the Canadian. The animal is the property of Mr. Otto Baldwin, and has arrived in perfect condition. Its pedigree is stated to be of considerable repute in England, and, judging from the appearance of the animal, will form a valuable addition to that gentleman's extensive herd. We understand it is valued at £400.

THE DISTRESS FUND.—The Western Post of Saturday states that the Mudgeon subscriptions amount, up to the present time, is £150.

GRANADA, COUNTRY SHOEMAKERS, and others are remissed of the extensive sale of grocer's gilmores' stores, provisions, &c., for this morning, at the rooms of Messrs. L. E. Tavel, 10 o'clock, Pitt-street.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell a lot of sheet lead, at 10 o'clock, Pitt-street Wharf, this afternoon, at £5 the cwt. of shod wood timber, at the Hobart Town Yards, —

LIVENS, STEAKS, and CO. will sell by auction to-day, a large assortment of hams and sausages, and bacon, &c., at 10 o'clock, Pitt-street North, at 11 o'clock, particularly.

TRADE IN KING-STREET.—The balance of the stock of Messrs. Cohen, Brothers, and Co., consisting of wares of heavy removal, will be sold by Mr. Charles Tavel, at 10 o'clock, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock; also, damaged grey, Scotch, & white shirts, and general stock dry-goods.—Adv.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

WINDSOR.

Tuesday, 3 p.m.
The man Large, who was struck by Coll, died last night. Coll was remanded on a charge of murder.

A foot race for 250 yards took place to-day, between Williams and Jud, and was won by Williams.

BRAIDWOOD.

Tuesday, 2.15 p.m.
The escort takes down 238 ohs. 9 dwt. 23 grs.

BRISBANE.

Tuesday, 4 p.m.
The Colonial Treasurer left to-day in the Prince of Wales, at one o'clock.

At the nomination for the Western Division yesterday, Mr. Moffatt, the Colonial Treasurer, and Mr. Hirst, a member of the Queensland bar, were proposed. A show of hands was taken, which resulted in favour of Mr. Hirst by a large majority. Mr. Moffatt therefore demanded a poll. The election is appealed to take place on Monday.

A heavy thunderstorm is threatening, and rain is now hoped for.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.
Mr. Lansdowne, in his history of his travels given to the Royal Society, spoke of large areas of magnificient country.

BARRY SULLIVAN, the tragedian, made a foolish speech at the Theatre Royal, alleging the existence of a conspiracy to keep him down.

The banks have lowered the rate of discount four months till to nine per cent.

The Exchange Company held their half-yearly meeting to-day, and reported that they are now out of debt.

The police are satisfied, from the evidence obtained, that Seamus Davis was not murdered, but had decamped.

At the General Sessions, William Hays and Richard Shepherd were tried and convicted for abusing Mr. Councillor Pickles, and were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment, and fined £10 each. Foster, charged with forgery, was acquitted, but remanded on a charge of a similar nature.

Markets quiet. A rise in flour is established, but sles are small. Oats scarce, in speculative demand. No arrivals.

ADELAIDE.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.
Vessels have been chartered to load with copper for London direct.

The Legislative Assembly has voted £25,000 for assisting immigration.

AUSTRALIAN VIEWS OF ENGLAND.
(FROM A NEW SOUTH WALES COLONIST.)

London, June 25.

THE Great Exhibition is beginning to attract a world of strangers in London; the increase of life and bustle everywhere is very noticeable. Foreign faces and accents are heard in every street and at every assembly; cables are sent from every port, and inland railway lines converging on towns are alive with excursionists; the express trains from the great steamer come twirling round the curves like enormous cisterns. The state of things is wonderfully changed from last month. For the last two or three weeks the daily numbers of visitors at the Exhibition has ranged over 50,000, and very often 35,000 persons are admitted to the various departments of the great building. The number of visitors is increasing rapidly, and the number of exhibitors is also increasing.

THE Social Science meetings throughout the country which were held principally in Guildhall, were well attended. Prison discipline and reformatory institutions were subjects which received much attention, and among the papers read were several by Mr. John Cobbett, Mr. Walter Coxon, those who have made themselves famous by their efforts for the improvement of the condition of the poor, and by their labours to improve the condition of those six thousand in strong force, and papers were read by Miss Carpenter, Miss Faithfull, Miss Jessie Parkes, Miss Rye, Miss Florence Hill, and others. Co-operative institutions were the subject of lengthy and earnest discussion, in which Lord Brougham, Mr. D. Hill, Professor Huber, and other eminent speakers took a prominent part in the views of the co-operators. The meetings were followed by a visit to the Crystal Palace, and by excursions to the prisons at Chatham and the well-known reformatory at Redhill.

Among the new books announced are "Relics of Percy Bysshe Shelley," and "The Life and Times of Sir James Graham." The author of "Adam Bede" is commencing a new novel in the *Cornhill*. Sir Bulwer Lytton is so ill that he has been compelled to resign his seat in Parliament during the present session. I have just received a copy of Mr. Roger Therry, in which some painful reminiscences not very flattering to certain public characters in the colony will be given to the world.

For some weeks past the weather has been very unsettled. Snow has fallen in both Scotland and W. les. One or two days last week were as cold as some days in January.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

APPOINTMENT.—Theodore James Jaques, Esq., has been appointed to act in the stead of the Registrar-General, for the time being.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government.—Mr. W. S. Lockhart, for the execution of certain repairs to the Circular Quay; Mr. Edward Grover, for the erection of telegraph and post office, at Armidale; Mr. Patrick Foley and Messrs. Farnham and O'Farrell, for certain work on the Long Bay Road.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—Mr. Evan Lloyd, Murrumbah, Paddy's River, has been duly authorised to sell postage stamps.

In asking for this indulgence I have, in what appeared to me, a tone of mortified pride, and with a manner so confused that the meeting did not instantly comprehend his meaning. When the assed meaning flashed upon them, every person present seemed to join in a burst of assenting, sympathising cheer. But the illustrious Brougham is not the man of iron frame which his enemies represented him to be, and which it would accord with reason to believe him to be. A careful reading of the address he delivered on this occasion will, I fear, lead to the conclusion that his noble intellect is also giving way. His style for the most part is coarse and declamatory, while nothing could be more inconsequential than some of his reasoning. The present speech is a masterpiece in妙技, and it is to be regretted that it is represented to be in Mr. May's full-length photograph. His white bushy hair looks a little thinna, and the crown of his head is quite bald, which, however, is not seen when he stands erect. A night or two after the Exeter Hall meeting, I saw him at a discussion on international law at Burlington House; he came to the door of the room assigned to this department of the law, and said, "I am here to speak on the subject of the London firm." The London firm was, however, uppermost in his mind, and he informed the manager that he had a presentation of the income by the incoming mail. He said, moreover, that he had now the name of the man whom he had engaged to represent him to be, and who would accord with reason to believe him to be. A careful reading of the address he delivered on this occasion will, I fear, lead to the conclusion that his noble intellect is also giving way. His style for the most part is coarse and declamatory, while nothing could be more inconsequential than some of his reasoning. 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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1862.

Department of Public Works.

Tenders for Public Works.—**SUPPLIES.**

TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in Sydney.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.

Construction of Culverts at Thre and Four-mile Creek, Albany.

Construction of Adams Creek Bridge.

Erection of a police station, Tenterfield.

Construction of two mud punts for the Shoalhaven Steam Dredge.

Alterations Bathurst Gaol.

Erection of a Telegraph Office, Windsor.

Erection of a Telegraph and Post Office, Murrurundi.

Supplies for Fitz Roy Dock Works.—

Mooring Chain (cable).

Nails, Bolts, & Shackles.

Erection of a Telegraph and Post Office, Bowral.

Erection of Police Buildings, Forbes.

Additions &c., Bow Bridge at Yass.

Clearing and Fencing, Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, G.S.B. Railway Extension from Picton to Goulburn.

G.W. Road, 3rd District.—

2. General Stewart's Gate to Rock's Hill.

3. Rock's Hill to Milne's Farm.

4. Milne's Farm to Frederick's Valley.

5. Frederick's Valley to Orange.

6. Culverts, Contract No. 2.

7. Ditto, ditto No. 3.

8. Ditto, ditto No. 4.

9. Ditto, ditto No. 5.

Construction of Rock's Creek Bridge.

Construction of Approach to Singletown.

Construction of Bridge over the Namoi, near Narrabri.

Leasing Government Railways

1st November.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 1st August, 1862.

LEASING GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.—New South Wales.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this office until the 1st November next, to be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney, New South Wales, as marked "Tender for Lease of Railways," and will be called in at the Office of railway in New South Wales, from Sydney to Picton and Penrith, and from Newcastle to Singleton, in accordance with the conditions and specifications published in the Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, on 19th July last, copies of which may be obtained, indicating the extent to which this contract applies, may be seen on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,

14th August, 1862.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—CONVEYANCE

being made by the Post Office Main from and to the undermentioned places, for the 15th September to the 31st December, 1862, persons who desire to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August next, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

W. M. ARNOLD.

A table of the rates of premium may be obtained on application at the Office.

Postage on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required. By order of the Board.

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, 1st November, 1861.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Act of Parliament.

Established 1856.

Having a Colonial Precedency in the following Board of Directors in Sydney.

J. S. WILLIS, Esq., Chairman.

SAMUEL D. GORDON, Esq.

JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.

RICHARD JONES, Esq.

JOHN B. WATT, Esq.

AUDITOR:

A. M'Arthur, Esq., and W. Watson, Esq.

MAINE SURVEYOR:

Captain James Malcolm.

John Lovell.

Messer. P. W. Flower and Co.

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Postage on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required. By order of the Board.

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.

Sydney, 1st November, 1861.

THE TOLLS AND DUES to be taken at the undermentioned Tollbars will be sold, on the days mentioned by public auction, at the following Post Offices, by the Clerks of Posts, Sydney, viz.—

Name of Post Office.

Place of Post.

Urgent.

Sale.

Price.

Tollbar.

Monday.

Sept. 6, 1862

Tuesday.

Sept. 7, 1862

Wednesday.

Sept. 8, 1862

Thursday.

Sept. 9, 1862

Friday.

Sept. 10, 1862

Saturday.

Sept. 11, 1862

Sunday.

Sept. 12, 1862

Each tollbar will be paid on before the 30th September next, for all rents except those actually due under lease.

The tollbar will be paid on before the 30th September next, for all rents except those actually due under lease, and the assessment on all runs, are to be paid, as heretofore, on or before the 30th September.

Lists showing the names of runs and the amount of rent and assessment due on each, will be examined and checked in the Treasury, so that no person need be liable for payment later than 1st September and 1st December of each year.

C. WEEKES.

Department of Lands.

Sydney, 11th August, 1862.

PUBLIC ROAD.—The attention of persons interested therein is directed to the Confirmation, by Notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 11th August, of the Proposed Opening of the Parish Road from Maitland to the Village Reserve at Maitland.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Sydney, 13th August, 1862.

£100 REWARD.—Whereas, on Saturday, the 9th instant, several persons were attacked on the Araluen Mountains (it is believed by four armed men), when Chinnaman, a robber, of about 25 years of age, in the second class settled and unsettled districts, are reminded that in order to effect an adjustment of the remuneration of paymen for the 21st October of the Regulation under the Circular Letter, Lett. 187, dated 1861, persons who have suffered damage by such infliction, Notice is hereby given that a reward of £50 will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of each of the parties concerned in the outrage, and an additional reward of £50 for the apprehension and conviction of the man who fired at the Chinaman, a free pardon will also be extended to any accessory (not being the man who fired) who shall first give such required information.

CHARLES COPWELL,

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Sydney, 13th August, 1862.

£100 REWARD.—Whereas, on Saturday, the 8 and 9 August instant, James Campion, maximan, in the employ of James Woods, small contractor, was fired at on the road between Appin and Picton, by some persons unknown, and seriously wounded: Notice is hereby given that a reward of £100 will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty person or persons.

A free pardon will also be granted to any one implicated in the said outrage as an accessory (except the man who fired the shot) who may give the required information.

On the 10th instant, he was admitted at the Royal Hospital, Sydney, where he died on the 12th instant, aged about 18 years.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

CHARLES COPWELL.

FIRE IN THE BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, corner of Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney, 1862.

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1852.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—

£500,000.

DIRECTORS—

THOMAS HOBART, Esq., M.L.A., CHAIRMAN.

M. E. MURKIN, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.

RICHARD JONES, Esq.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.

THOMAS W. SMART, Esq., M.L.A.

T. C. BRILLIANT, Esq.

Surveyor-General, NSW.

Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DRY.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000, and in cases of fire, the sum insured is with a limited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietor.

The rates of insurance range from 8s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business.

Wooden buildings are insured special.

Large property insured—£27,000 has been paid by this Company for fires losses within the past five years.

Small accidents, from fire in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equally settled.

This being a colonial institution, whole of the claims are retained in the colony, and no claim is ever sent to Head Office.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HERALD OFFICE.

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MANERO DISTRICT.

That well-grassed Station or Run, known as WAMBROOK, situated in the MANERO District, about eleven miles from COOGA, together with comfortable Homestead; new Woolshed, and numerous and extensive improvements. With WAMBROOK, will be sold the following stock, viz.—
1000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less
700 HORSES, more or less.

RICHARDSON and **WRENCH** have received instructions from Mr. LAMP to sell public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

The valuable pastoral property—WAMBROOK Station—comprises an extensive tract, about 10 miles long, by 4 miles broad, consisting principally of plains and thickly forested country.

It contains a large number of three running creeks, lakes, and other never failing sources.

Wambrook is situated about 11 miles from Cooma, and is surrounded by the following properties—Cochrane's, Bell's, Mr. Gaskin's, Mr. Gaskin's, Mr. LAMP, and Mr. Graham's Dry Pasture.

The improvements are substantial and extensive; they comprise—
COMFORTABLE HOME

\$1,100, floored and whitewashed verandahs and rooms; two rooms, two parlours, two bedrooms, stairs, fireplaces, four-gill stable.

Men's men's hut, stockyard, killing yard, three sheep-huts and yards, and two paddocks, ten and sixteen acres now under crop, hay paddock, gardens, &c.

On the Kiewa Road, one mile from the Homestead, is a substantial weatherboard Building, floored and shingled, containing verandah, eight rooms, kitchen, and six-stall stable, suitable for an inn, and now let at a rental of \$40 per annum.

With Wambrook will be sold,
5000 more or less, weaners
470, two years old, 11 years old
1000 ditto ditto, 4 years to aged.

Total ewes, more or less .. 4030

WEATHERS—500, more or less, weaners

470, two years old, 11 years old

1200 ditto ditto, fit for market.

Total weaners, more or less .. 2190

Total rams, more or less .. 80

Total sheep, more or less .. 6300

1000 head of cattle, more or less, a good mixed herd.

Stores, horses, and all working stock, &c., to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

The station of Wambrook is so well known, as a well-attended and profitable run, that comments on it are unnecessary, and **RICHARDSON** and **WRENCH** feel that their specially mentioned liability in the present case, and that it is for private sale as amenable to command the attention of capitalists, and others interested in pastoral properties.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

To Merchants, Shippers, Grocers, Country Buyers, and others.

Important Sale by Auction.

WEDNESDAY, 27th August.

Groceries, Sugars, Tea, Coffea, Rice, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouses, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock.

Parcel of groceries, tea, sugars, rice, coffee, &c. &c.

Terms at sale.

Furniture, Books and Shoes.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 26th August.

MESRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouses, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 26th August, at 11 o'clock,

100 packages books and shoes.

Bostock's and Homan's manufacture.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

THIS DAY (Wednesday), August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australia.

11 dozen Hair-seated American Chairs

111 American Chairs, assured.

To close a consignment account.

MESRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY (Wednesday), August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

The above.

Without reserve.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY (Wednesday), August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australia.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged by sea water, ex Corriemuirie.

271 in diamond, 15—1 case, containing 6 Ounces of Cloves, with fuses, chain, plate glass, &c.

MESRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY (Wednesday), August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

The above.

Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, August 20th, at 11 o'clock, at the Old Bank of Australia.

Valuable Household Furniture

Books, and Books

Large Dining Table, with spar leaves

Linen, Drapery, and Glass Drawers

Brass Cart and Ring

Flax Glass, Fender and Irons

Various Ornaments, &c.

Hunting, Fishing, and Tool

Old Cloth, Matching, Star, rods

Old Bedsteads, and Bedding

Cooking Utensils

Kitchen Utensile, Poultry, and Sundries, &c. &c.

Received from the Gicle Point, for the convenience of purchasers.

MESRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favored with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, August 20th, at 11 o'clock.

The furniture of a second-hand house.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australia.

Magnificent Collection of Rare and Valuable Oil Paintings, by celebrated ancient and modern Artists.

MESRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favored with instructions from Signor Cipolla to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on an early day.

A beautiful collection of most rare and valuable oil paintings.

Terms at sale.

Full particulars will be published, and catalogues will be issued in a few days.

Clothing, Watches, Firearms, Boots, and sundries.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, New South Wales, clothing

Gold and Silver watches, and Jewellery

Double and single guns, pistols, and revolvers

Woolfing and other boots

Open glasses, telescopes, razors and strops

Clocks, ornaments, vases, &c.

Terms at sale.

For, on, and account of whom it may concern.

Ex Clara Novello, Hindmarsh, master, from London.

Clyde's Olmson's Stores.

TUESDAY, August 20th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock.

10 diamonds, 6 outlays,

45—One case pine planks, 3 dozen

60, 80, 90

Four drt cabbage, 3 dozen

113, 121, 109, 103, 116, 119

80 drt carrots, 2 dozen

147, 151—Two drt black currants, 2 dozen

157, 174, 150, 142

Four drt beets, 2 dozen

193, 205, 216, 200

Four cases jams, assorted, 6 dozen

228, 222—Three drt apples, ditto, 4 dozen

279, 273, 270, 274, 277

Five drt vinegar, ditto, 2 dozen

281—One case jams, 2 lbs., 2 dozen

286, 318—Two drt citrus, T.R., 2 dozen

318—One drt peats meat, 6 dozen

Terms at sale.

To Drapers
To Clothiers
To Outfitters
To Warehousemen.

FRIDAY, August 22nd.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, August 22nd.

67 packages new and reasonable goods, just landed.

Ex Alfred the Great.

Comprising

100, 114, 124—superior Witney blankets

94, 104—sooty ditto ditto

94, 104—geesian ditto ditto

94—woollen knitted rugs

95—two pattern prints

